DEC 16 1991

GRIFFIN INTERNATIONAL INC

December 12, 1991

Mr. and Mrs. Claire Chaffee
P.O. Box 226
Albany, VT 05820

Dear Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee:

Enclosed is the report on the assessment of subsurface petroleum contamination at Chaffee's General Store. Please call me once you have reviewed it so that we may discuss any questions which you may have.

Sincerely,

Peter M. Murray
Project Hydrogeologist

cc: Chuck Schwer, VTDEC

2B Dorset Lane • Williston, VT 05495 • 802-879-7708

REPORT ON THE ASSESSMENT OF SUBSURFACE PETROLEUM CONTAMINATION CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE ALBANY, VERMONT

December, 1991

Prepared for:

Claire and Deborah Chaffee
P.O. Box 226
Albany, Vermont 05820

Prepared by:

Griffin International, Inc.
2B Dorset Lane
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-7708

DEC 16 1991

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I. INTRODUCTION

This report details the assessment of subsurface petroleum contamination at the former Chaffee's General Store, in Albany, Vermont. Chaffee's General Store was owned, until October, 1991, by Claire and Deborah Chaffee, of Albany. Mr. and Mrs. Chaffee are the parties who are currently considered responsible for the subsurface contamination by the State of Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VTDEC). The store is currently owned by Henry and Terry Morrisette and is named the Albany Mini Mart. For this report, the store will be referred to as Chaffee's General Store (Chaffee's).

The VTDEC requested that this assessment be conducted in response to the discovery of subsurface petroleum contamination which was discovered during the removal of underground storage tanks at the store, in April, 1991. In October, 1991, Griffin was contracted, by the Chaffees to conduct this assessment.

II. SITE BACKGROUND

1. Site Description

Chaffee's General Store is located in the Town of Albany, on Route 14, in the center of what is referred to as the Village of Albany. Albany Village consists of mostly residential land uses. The homes are located fairly close together. Chaffee's is the only retail store in the village and is the only known location with underground gasoline storage tanks. A property which is located directly east of Chaffee's General Store used to contain several underground storage tanks for a retail fuel business which has since gone out of business. These tanks were reportedly removed from the property several years ago.

The Village of Albany lies in the valley of the Black River, which flows to within 2,200 feet to the east of the store. The river is likely the regional discharge point for groundwater in the vicinity of Albany Village. According to the Surficial Geologic Map of Vermont, the site is underlain by kame deposits, which typically consist of sand and gravel.

All properties in the village are served by the town water department. The water system is supplied from a reservoir, located approximately one mile west of, and 400 feet higher in elevation than Chaffee's.

2. Site History

On April 29, 1991, two underground storage tanks at Chaffee's were excavated for permanent closure. One of the tanks, a 700 gallon super unleaded gasoline tank, was found to contain a small hole in its bottom. It is likely that product had been leaking from the tank to the subsurface prior to its removal. Inspection of the soils surrounding the tanks revealed that they contained up to 481 parts per million (ppm) hydrocarbon vapors, as measured with a portable photo-ionization device (PID). Groundwater in the bottom of the tank pit contained visual indications of petroleum contamination in the form of sheens and emulsions.

Approximately twenty yards of contaminated soils were removed from the vicnity of the tank pit to enlarge the pit for installation of the new tank and its concrete footing. These soils were removed from the site for shipment to an out-of-state asphalt batching facility.

In response, the VTDEC requested that a limited site assessment be conducted to determine the extent and degree of the contamination. The VTDEC also requested that the effort include an assessment of the risks that the contamination may pose to potential receptors of the contamination.

The Chaffees contracted Griffin to conduct the assessment in October, 1991. The Chaffees also sold the store to the Morrisettes in that same month; however, they agreed to retain responsibility for the assessment and possible remediation of the contamination, as a condition of the sale.

The assessment has included the installation of three groundwater monitoring wells, collection and analysis of groundwater samples, determination of groundwater flow direction and gradient, and a survey of all potential receptors of the contamination.

III. INVESTIGATIVE PROCEDURES

1. Monitoring Well Installation, Soil Sampling

On October 31, 1991, Griffin installed three groundwater monitoring wells in the vicinity of Chaffee's. The wells were installed using an air rotary drill rig. This drilling method was used due to the high concentrations of cobbles and boulders which were observed during the removal of the former underground storage tanks at Chaffee's.

All drilling was conducted under the direct supervision of the Griffin Hydrogeologist. Drill cuttings from each borehole were logged and screened for hydrocarbon vapors using a PID. The boreholes for each well extend to approximately sixteen and one half (16.5) feet below grade. Each well is constructed of two inch diameter, PVC well screen and casing. The annulus between the screened section of each well and the borehole wall is filled with a silica gravel pack. A bentonite seal was installed in the upper annulus to prevent cross contamination from surface runoff. Each well is completed with a flush mounted, eight inch diameter road box. Soil characteristics, hydrocarbon vapor concentrations and well construction details are listed on well logs in Appendix B.

Monitoring Well 1 (MW-1 on the Site Map, in Appendix A) was installed approximately eighty five feet to the east, northeast of the underground storage tanks at Chaffee's. The well is located near the former location of underground petroleum storage tanks which were used for a service station which occupied this property until several years ago. Soils encountered in this borehole consisted of sand and gravel with some silt. A slight petroleum odor was detected in the soils retrieved from a depth of five feet. The PID detected no vapors in these soils, however.

MW-2 was drilled in a location which was assumed to be down gradient of the former tanks at Chaffee's, approximately seventy feet south, southwest. Soils collected from this borehole consisted of sand and silt with some gravel. No hydrocarbon vapors were detected in the soils from this borehole.

MW-3 was drilled immediately down gradient of the tank at Chaffee's. Soils from this borehole consisted of sand and gravel with some silt. A clay layer was encountered at the bottom of the borehole. Hydrocarbon vapor concentrations up to 3 ppm were detected in the soils at a depth of approximately ten feet. No vapors were detected in the clay from the bottom of the borehole, however.

During the installation of MW-3, compressed air from the drill rig, which was being applied into the borehole to maintain circulation, escaped from the borehole and emerged through cracks in the store's concrete basement floor. Screening of ambient air in the basement, immediately after discovery of the vapor intrusion, indicated hydrocarbon vapor concentrations up to 55 ppm. Ambient concentrations on the main floor of the building were detected up to 6 ppm. Griffin returned to the site the following morning to screen ambient vapor concentrations in the store.

Concentrations in the basement were less than 1 ppm and no vapors were detected on the main floor. Ambient vapor concentrations were measured on November 9 and 11, 1991. No vapors were detected on those dates.

2. Determination of Groundwater Flow Direction and Gradient

On November 11, 1991, Griffin surveyed the relative elevations and locations of the three monitoring wells. The top of casing elevation of each well was then calculated in relation to the top of casing of MW-1, which was assigned an arbitrary elevation of 100 feet (see Liquid Level Data, in Appendix C). In addition, the depth to water in each well was measured on that date. The depth to water in each well was then subtracted from the top of casing elevation of each well to obtain the water table elevation at each well.

The water table elevations have been used to prepare the Groundwater Contour Map, in Appendix A. The map indicates that the water table in the vicinity of Chaffee's slopes to the southeast, at a relatively steep 5.7%. This steep gradient, combined with the estimated high permeability of the soils, likely results in a relatively high groundwater flow rate beneath the site. This high flow rate likely results in rapid dilution and dispersion of petroleum contamination.

3. Groundwater Sampling and Analysis

On November 9, 1991, Griffin collected water samples from the three on-site monitoring wells for laboratory analysis. The samples were collected using a clean teflon bailer, after evacuating three to five well volumes from each well. In addition, a trip blank, an equipment blank and a duplicate sample were collected for analysis per VTDEC QA/QC requirements. The lab results are included in Appendix D. Please note that MW-4 in the lab results is a QA/QC duplicate of MW-2. The samples were analyzed by Endyne Labs, in Williston.

The results indicate that MW-1 contained detectable concentrations of ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes. However, these concentrations fall below the Vermont Health Advisory limits.

The results indicate that MW-2 contained 2 parts per billion of MTBE, an octane booster found in most gasolines. This concentration falls well below the Vermont Health Advisory limit of

40 ppb.

The results indicate that MW-3 contained detectable concentrations of benzene, ethylbenzene, toluene and xylenes. These concentrations all fall under the Vermont Health Advisory limits.

In summary, it is likely that all or a portion of the contamination detected in MW-1 originated from the former underground storage tanks on that property. It is also possible that some of the contamination could have originated from Chaffee's. MTBE detected in MW-2 is likely from Chaffee's due to the fact that it is directly downgradient of the former tanks. Contamination detected in MW-3 is likely from the leaking underground storage tank which was removed from Chaffee's in April, 1991.

4. Risk Assessment

During the course of this assessment, Griffin visually surveyed the area for potential receptors of the subsurface petroleum contamination. Potential receptors identified include several homes immediately down gradient of Chaffee's. These homes are generally wooden structures with dug basements and stone foundations. It is likely that if high concentrations of petroleum contamination were present beneath these homes, vapors could migrate into the buildings. Based on the contamination concentrations in MW-1 and MW-2, it is unlikely, however, that contamination concentrations which are likely to be present beneath the buildings are high enough to produce vapors in those buildings in detectable concentrations.

Ambient air in Chaffee's Store has been screened for hydrocarbon vapors several times by Griffin to determine if contamination from the leaking tank, which was located immediately adjacent to the store's foundation, was migrating into the building. During the April, 1991 tank pull inspection, no vapor concentrations were detected in the building. Vapors were detected in the building during the installation of MW-3. These vapors were forced into the building by compressed air from the drill rig. Fifteen hours later, no hydrocarbon vapors were detected in the building by PID. Subsequent screening of ambient air in the store has detected no hydrocarbon vapors. Based on this information, it is not likely that vapors will passively enter the building in detectable concentrations.

Since all homes in Albany are served by the municipal water

system, the subsurface petroleum contamination is not likely to affect local drinking water.

The only remaining potential receptor of the subsurface petroleum contamination is the Black River, which flows to within 2,200 feet of the site. Due to the large distance between the contamination source and the river, it is not likely that contamination from Chaffee's has, or ever will, reach the river in detectable concentrations.

IV. CONCLUSIONS

Based on the information collected during this assessment, Griffin has arrived at the following conclusions regarding subsurface petroleum contamination at Chaffee's General Store:

1. There was a release of gasoline to the subsurface from a 700 gallon gasoline tank. The tank was removed from the site in April, 1991. The amount and duration of the release is unknown. There are no remaining known sources of petroleum contamination on the Store property.

2. The release resulted in contamination of soils and groundwater in the vicinity of and downgradient of the leaking tank. Soil contamination concentrations up to 481 ppm were detected in the tank pit during removal of the tank. Groundwater contamination concentrations in the low parts per billion range were measured in the monitoring wells in November, 1991. In addition, soil contamination concentrations in the vicinity of the tank pit were greatly reduced between April and October, 1991.

3. Soils in the vicinity of Chaffee's consist of highly permeable sand and gravel, underlain by clay in the vicinity of MW-3. Groundwater in the area flows to the southeast, at a 5.7% gradient. The high permeability and the steep gradient probably result in a high rate of contaminant dilution and dispersion across the site.

4. Due to the high dilution and dispersion rates, it is likely that most of the contamination has migrated off-site and, is currently at or below detectable concentrations. In addition, the removal of approximatley twenty yards of contaminated soils from the tank pit resulted in the removal of a significant portion of the contamination.

5. Due to the relatively low concentrations of residual subsurface contamination, it is not likely that potential receptors are being impacted or will be impacted in the future.

6. The remaining contamination will likely be reduced to below detectable concentrations in a relatively short period of time, due to the high contaminant dilution and dispersion rates.

V. RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the above conclusions, Griffin presents the following recommendations:

1. To verify that contamination concentrations across the site are decreasing due to natural processes, we recommend that groundwater samples from the three on-site monitoring wells be collected for analysis approximately three months from the initial sampling date.

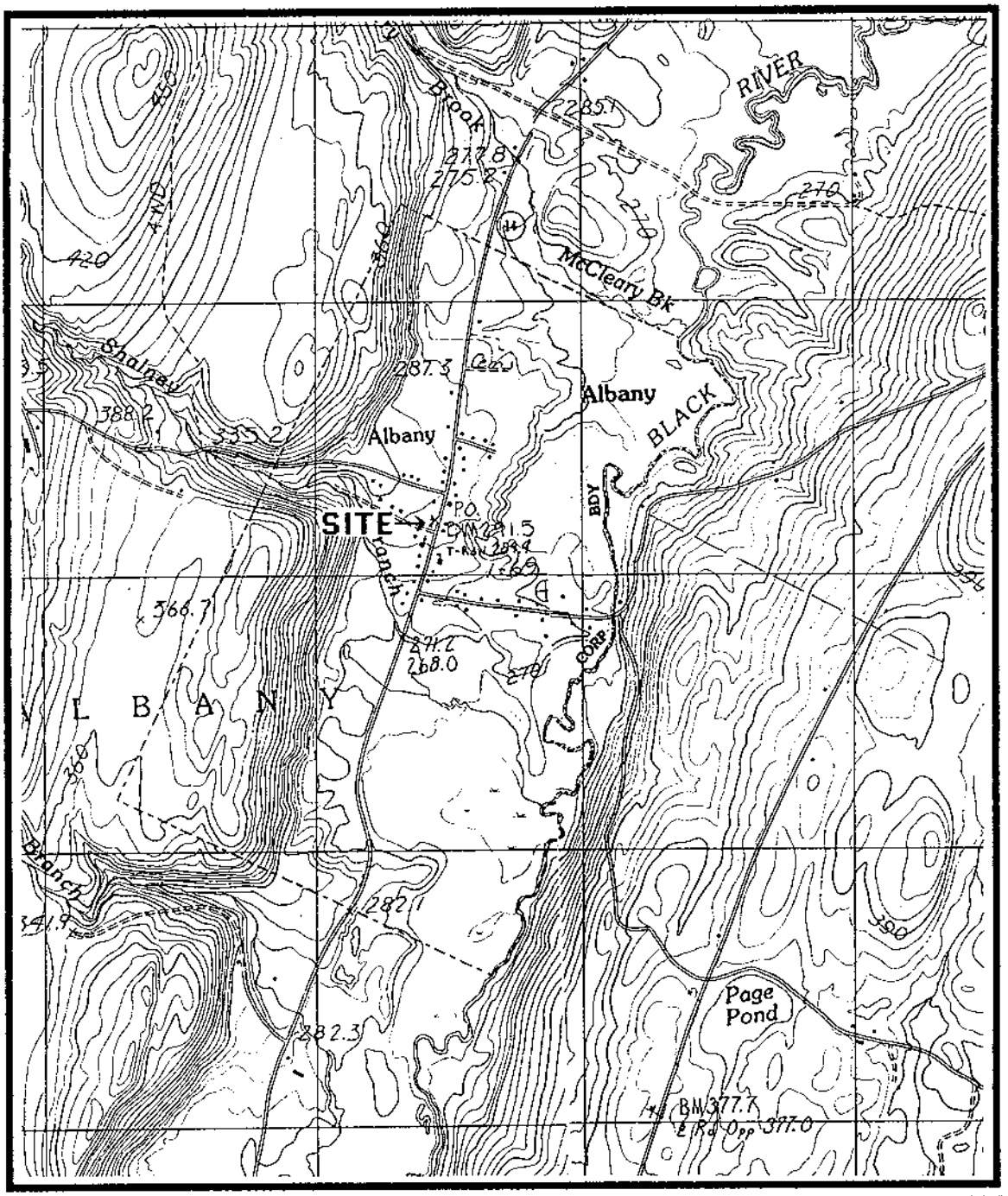
2. If contamination concentrations remain the same or are found to be reduced at this sampling, we recommend that no additional sampling is necessary.

APPENDIX A

Site Maps

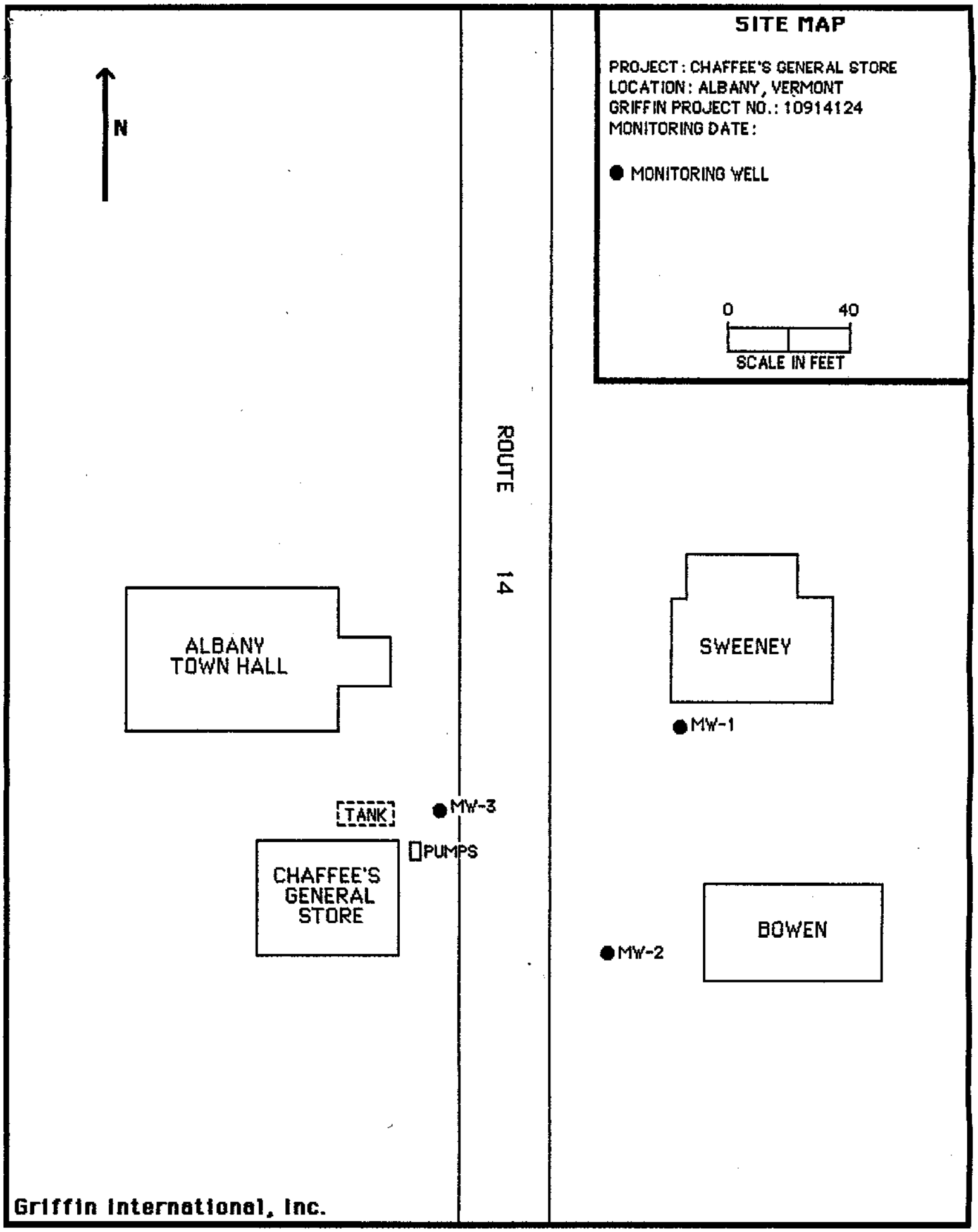
SITE LOCATION MAP

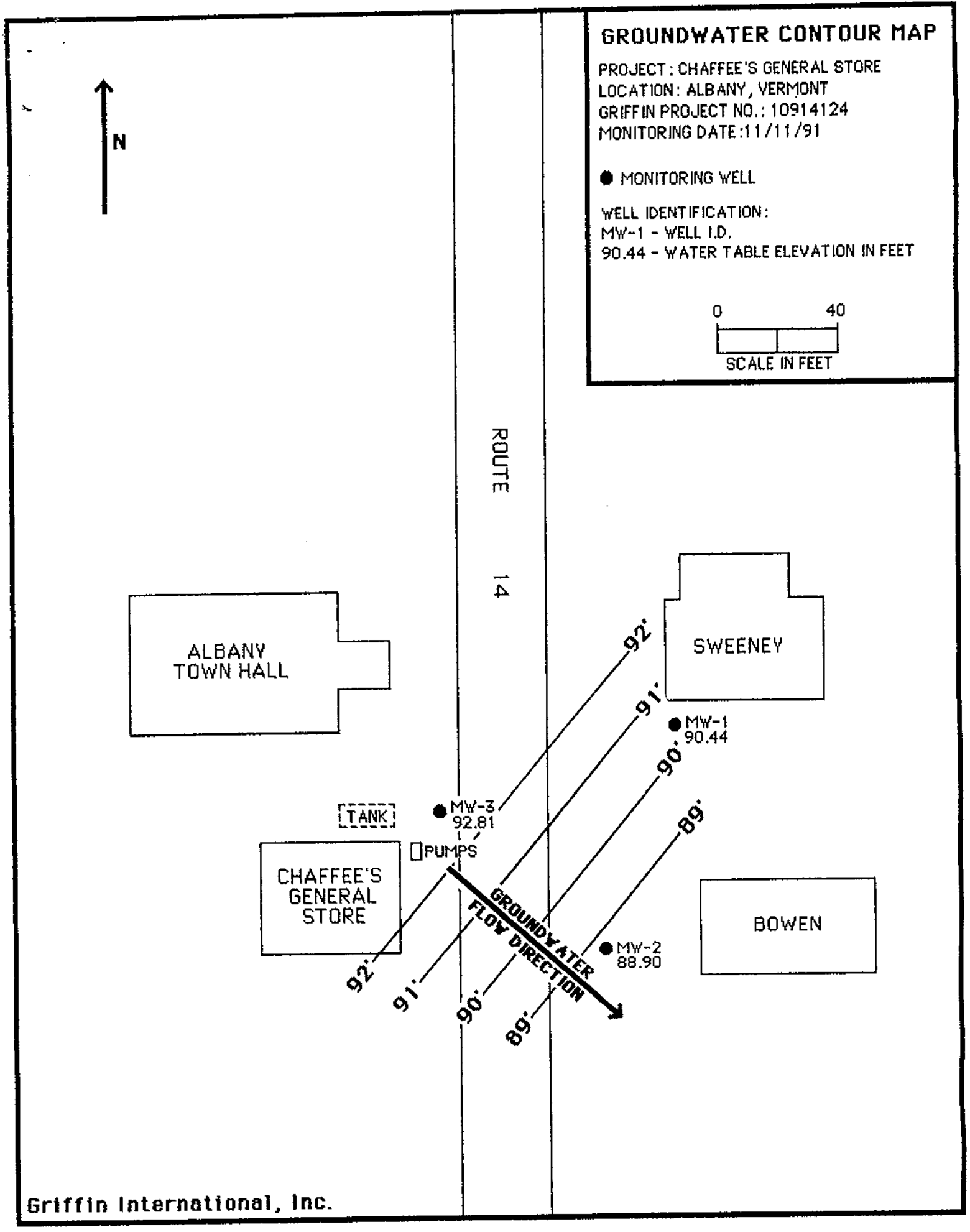
PROJECT: CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE
LOCATION: ALBANY, VERMONT



MAP SOURCE: ALBANY AND CRAFTSBURY, VERMONT QUADRANGLES, PROVISIONAL EDITIONS, 1986

SCALE: 1: 24,000


SITE MAP
PROJECT: CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE
LOCATION: ALBANY, VERMONT
GRIFFIN PROJECT NO.: 10914124
MONITORING DATE:
MONITORING WELL
0
40
SCALE IN FEET
N
ROUTE 14
ALBANY TOWN HALL
SWEENEY
MW-1
TANK
MW-3
PUMPS
CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE
BOWEN
MW-2
Griffin International, Inc.


GROUNDWATER CONTOUR MAP
PROJECT: CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE
LOCATION: ALBANY, VERMONT
GRIFFIN PROJECT NO.: 10914124
MONITORING DATE: 11/11/91
MONITORING WELL
WELL IDENTIFICATION:
MW-1 - WELL I.D.
90.44 - WATER TABLE ELEVATION IN FEET
0
40
SCALE IN FEET
N
ROUTE 14
ALBANY TOWN HALL
SWEENEY
92'
91'
90'
89'
MW-1
90.44
TANK
MW-3
92.81
PUMPS
CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE
GROUNDWATER FLOW DIRECTION
BOWEN
MW-2
88.90
92'
91'
90'
89'
Griffin International, Inc.

APPENDIX B

Well Logs

PROJECT CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE

LOCATION ALBANY, VERMONT

DATE DRILLED 10/31/91 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 16.5'

DIAMETER 6"

SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10' SLOT SIZE .020"

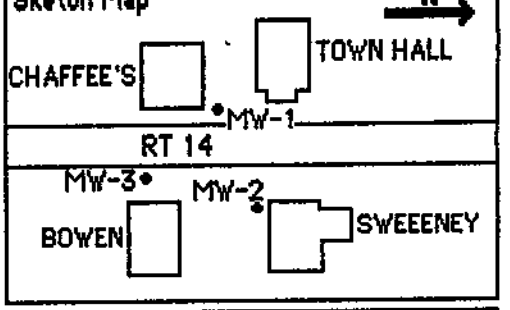
CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 6' TYPE PVC

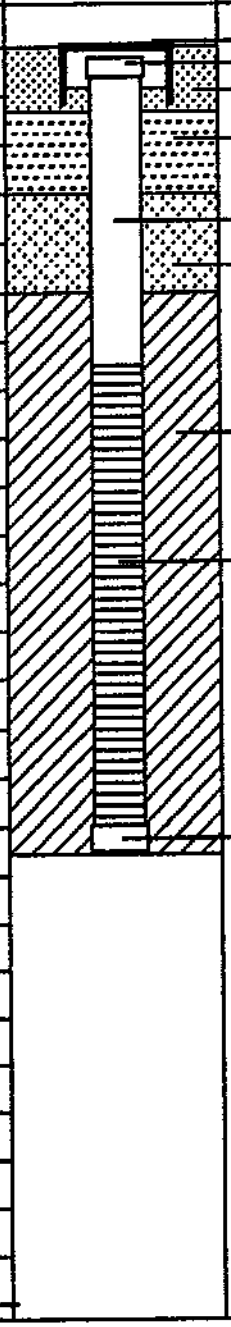
DRILLING CO. FROST DRILLING METHOD AIR ROTARY

DRILLER MARK LOG BY P. MURRAY

WELL NUMBER MW-1

Sketch Map



DEPTH IN FEET	WELL CONSTRUCTION	NOTES	BLOWS PER 6" OF SPOON	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
0–26		ROAD BOX WELL CAP CONCRETE BENTONITE WELL CASING NATIVE BACKFILL GRAVEL PACK WELL SCREEN BOTTOM PLUG		Moist, rounded GRAVEL and coarse SAND, some silt. SLIGHT PETROLEUM ODOR AT 5': 0 PPM WATER TABLE Wet GRAVEL and SAND, few cobbles, little silt NO PETROLEUM ODOR: 0 PPM BASE OF EXPLORATION AT 16.5'

Griffin International

PROJECT CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE

LOCATION ALBANY, VERMONT

DATE DRILLED 10/31/91 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 16.5'

DIAMETER 6"

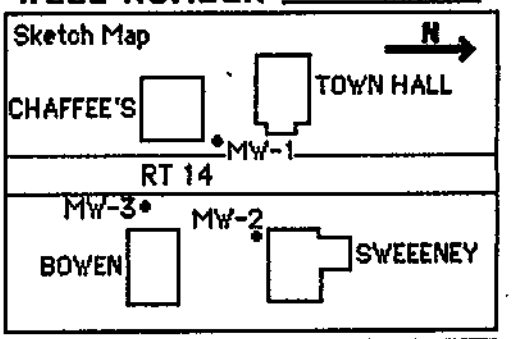
SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10' SLOT SIZE .020"

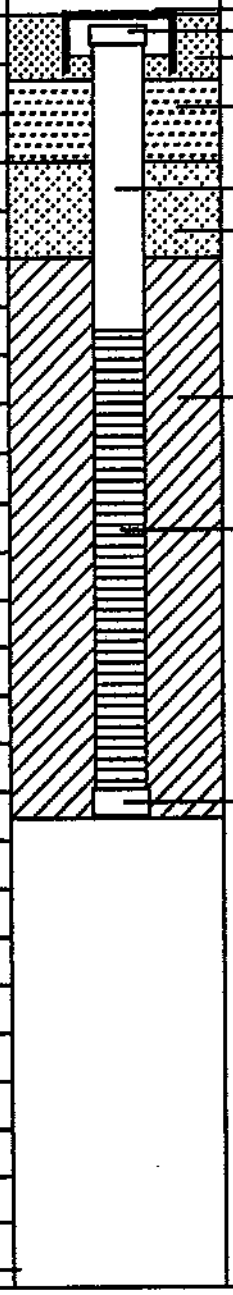
CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 6' TYPE PVC

DRILLING CO. FROST DRILLING METHOD AIR ROTARY

DRILLER MARK LOG BY P. MURRAY

WELL NUMBER MW-2



DEPTH IN FEET	WELL CONSTRUCTION	NOTES	BLOWS PER 6" OF SPOON	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
0–26		ROAD BOX WELL CAP CONCRETE BENTONITE WELL CASING NATIVE BACKFILL GRAVEL PACK WELL SCREEN BOTTOM PLUG		Moist, fine to medium SAND and SILT, some fine to medium gravel NO PETROLEUM ODOR: 0 PPM Few cobbles WATER TABLE Wet SAND and SILT, some gravel, few cobbles NO PETROLEUM ODOR: 0 PPM BASE OF EXPLORATION AT 16.5'

Griffin International

PROJECT CHAFFEE'S GENERAL STORE

LOCATION ALBANY, VERMONT

DATE DRILLED 10/31/91 TOTAL DEPTH OF HOLE 16.5'

DIAMETER 6"

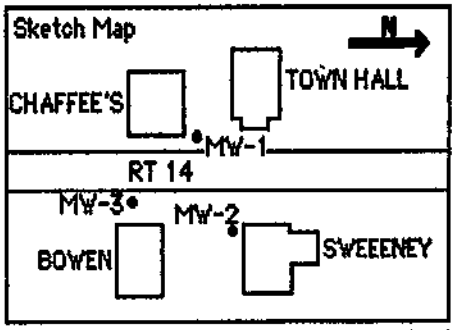
SCREEN DIA. 2" LENGTH 10' SLOT SIZE .020"

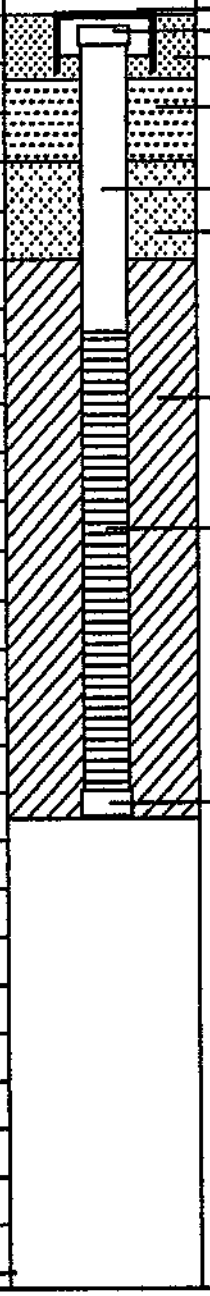
CASING DIA. 2" LENGTH 6' TYPE PVC

DRILLING CO. FROST DRILLING METHOD AIR ROTARY

DRILLER MARK LOG BY P. MURRAY

WELL NUMBER MW-3



DEPTH IN FEET	WELL CONSTRUCTION	NOTES	BLOWS PER 6" OF SPOON	DESCRIPTION / SOIL CLASSIFICATION (COLOR, TEXTURE, STRUCTURES)
0–26		ROAD BOX WELL CAP CONCRETE BENTONITE WELL CASING NATIVE BACKFILL GRAVEL PACK WELL SCREEN BOTTOM PLUG		Moist, SAND and GRAVEL, some silt WATER TABLE Wet SAND and GRAVEL, some silt, few cobbles SLIGHT PETROLEUM ODOR AT 10': 3 PPM Wet, gray CLAY at 16' BASE OF EXPLORATION AT 16.5'

Griffin International

APPENDIX C

Liquid Level Data

LIQUID LEVEL MONITORING DATA

PROJECT: Chaffee's General Store

LOCATION: Albany, VT

DATE: 11/11/91

WELL I.D.	WELL DEPTH	TOP OF CASING ELEVATION	DEPTH TO PRODUCT	DEPTH TO WATER	PRODUCT THICKNESS	SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF PRODUCT	HYDRO EQUIVALENT	CORRECTED DEPTH TO WATER	CORRECTED WATER TABLE ELEVATION
MW1		95.84		5.40'					90.44
MW2		96.86		7.96'					88.90
MW3		100.00		7.19'					92.81

COMMENTS:

Griffin International

APPENDIX D

Laboratory Results

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: Chaffee
REPORT DATE: November 25, 1991 ANALYSIS DATE: November 21, 1991
SAMPLER: P. Schuyler STATION: MW1
DATE SAMPLED: November 9, 1991 REF.#: 25,879
DATE RECEIVED: November 11, 1991 TIME SAMPLED: 11:45

Parameter	Minimum Detection Limit	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	2.	TBQ[2]
Chlorobenzene	1.	ND[1]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
Ethylbenzene	1.	9.08
Toluene	1.	6.74
Xylenes	5.	13.6
MTBE	1.	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 6

NOTES:

1 None detected

Reviewed by 

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: Chaffee
REPORT DATE: November 25, 1991 ANALYSIS DATE: November 21, 1991
SAMPLER: P. Schuyler STATION: MW2
DATE SAMPLED: November 9, 1991 REF.#: 25,880
DATE RECEIVED: November 11, 1991 TIME SAMPLED: 11:50

Parameter	Minimum Detection Limit	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	2.	ND[1]
Chlorobenzene	1.	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
Ethylbenzene	1.	ND
Toluene	1.	ND
Xylenes	5.	ND
MTBE	1.	2.00

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

1 None detected

Reviewed by 

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: Chaffee
REPORT DATE: November 25, 1991 ANALYSIS DATE: November 21, 1991
SAMPLER: P. Schuyler STATION: MW3
DATE SAMPLED: November 9, 1991 REF.#: 25,881
DATE RECEIVED: November 11, 1991 TIME SAMPLED: 11:35

Parameter	Minimum Detection Limit	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	2.	1.81
Chlorobenzene	1.	ND[1]
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
Ethylbenzene	1.	4.40
Toluene	1.	13.0
Xylenes	5.	24.6
MTBE	1.	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 16

NOTES:

1 None detected

Reviewed by _____

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: Chaffee
REPORT DATE: November 25, 1991 ANALYSIS DATE: November 21, 1991
SAMPLER: P. Schuyler STATION: MW4
DATE SAMPLED: November 9, 1991 REF.#: 25,882
DATE RECEIVED: November 11, 1991 TIME SAMPLED: 11:50

Parameter	Minimum Detection Limit	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	2.	ND[1]
Chlorobenzene	1.	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
Ethylbenzene	1.	ND
Toluene	1.	ND
Xylenes	5.	ND
MTBE	1.	13.0

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

1 None detected

Reviewed by _____

ENDYNE, INC.

Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

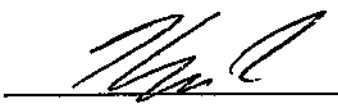
CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: Chaffee
REPORT DATE: November 25, 1991 ANALYSIS DATE: November 21, 1991
SAMPLER: P. Schuyler STATION: Equipment Blank
DATE SAMPLED: November 9, 1991 REF.#: 25,878
DATE RECEIVED: November 11, 1991 TIME SAMPLED: 12:05

Parameter	Minimum Detection Limit	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	2.	ND[1]
Chlorobenzene	1.	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
Ethylbenzene	1.	ND
Toluene	1.	ND
Xylenes	5.	ND
MTBE	1.	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 1

NOTES:

1 None detected

Reviewed by 

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Laboratory Services

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333
FAX 879-7103

LABORATORY REPORT

EPA METHOD 602 -- PURGEABLE AROMATICS

CLIENT: Griffin International
PROJECT NAME: Chaffee
REPORT DATE: November 25, 1991 ANALYSIS DATE: November 21, 1991
SAMPLER: P. Schuyler STATION: Trip Blank
DATE SAMPLED: November 9, 1991 REF.#: 25,877
DATE RECEIVED: November 11, 1991 TIME SAMPLED: 07:00

Parameter	Minimum Detection Limit	Concentration (ug/L)
Benzene	2.	ND[1]
Chlorobenzene	1.	ND
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	2.	ND
Ethylbenzene	1.	ND
Toluene	1.	TBQ[2]
Xylenes	5.	ND
MTBE	1.	ND

NUMBER OF UNIDENTIFIED PEAKS FOUND: 0

NOTES:

1 None detected
2 Trace below quantitation limits

Reviewed by _____

ENDYNE, INC.

32 James Brown Drive
Williston, Vermont 05495
(802) 879-4333

CHAIN-OF-CUSTODY RECORD

001870

Project Name: Site Location: Chaffee	Reporting Address:	Billing Address: Griffin International 25 Dorset Lane Williston VT
Endyne Project Number:	Contact Name: Peter Schuyler Company/Phone #: Griffin Int 879 7708	Sampler Name: P Schuyler Company/Phone #: 879-7708 Griffin Int

Lab #	Sample Description	Matrix	Date/ Time	Container No.	Container Type/Size	Field Results/Remarks	Analysis Required	Sample Preservation	Rush
	TRIP BLANK		11/9/91 0700	1	40 ML		EPA602	HCL	
	EQUIP BLANK		11/9/91 1205	2	40 ML		EPA602	HCL	
	MW1		11/9/91 1145	2	40 ML		EPA602	HCL	
	MW2		11/9/91 1150	2	40 ML		EPA602	HCL	
	MW3		11/9/91 1135	2	40 ML		EPA602	HCL	
	MW4 (Dup MW2)		11/9/91 1150	2	40 ML		EPA602	HCL	

Relinquished by: Signature	Received by: Signature	Date/Time 11/11/91
Relinquished by: Signature	Received by: Signature	Date/Time

Requested Analyses

1	pH	6	TKN	11	Total Solids	16	Metals ICP/AA	21	EPA 624	26	EPA 8270
2	Chloride	7	Total P	12	TSS	17	Fecal and/or Tot.	22	EPA 625 B/N or A	27	EPA 8010
3	Ammonia N	8	Total Diss. P	13	TDS	18	COD	23	EPA 418.1	28	EPA 8020
4	Nitrite N	9	BOD_5	14	Turbidity	19	BTEX	24	EPA 608 Pest/PCB	29	EPA 8080
5	Nitrate N	10	Alkalinity	15	Conductivity	20	EPA 601/602	25	EPA 8240	30	EPTOX
31	TCLP (Specify: voltiles, semi-volatiles, metals, pesticides, herbicides)										
32	Other (Specify):										

LABORATORY: WHITE PROJECT MANAGER: YELLOW SAMPLER: PINK